

NEW SYNONYMY AND NEW COMBINATIONS PRIMARILY IN  
AMERICAN TAXA (COLEOPTERA: ANOBIIDAE)

RICHARD E. WHITE

Systematic Entomology Laboratory, IIBIII, Agric. Res., Sci. and Educ. Admin., USDA % U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. 20560.

---

*Abstract.*—Examination of types in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris has led to new synonyms and new combinations. Among species described by Maurice Pic, five are synonymized with *Tricorynus herbarius* (Gorham), and eight are generically reassigned. Five species described by A. Solier in the genus *Anobium* are generically reassigned. The genus and species *Alvarenganiella seabrai* (both proposed by Viana and Martinez in 1971) are synonymized with *Dasytanobium monstrosum* (both validated by Pic in 1910). A species described from Mexico by White is newly synonymized, and a genus described by White from Florida is noted as a possible synonym. An Hawaiian species described by Perkins is generically reassigned, and the Lepesme genus *Picatoma* is synonymized with *Protheca*. Several lectotypes are designated.

---

During a recent trip to the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, I examined type-material of many species of American Anobiidae that were described by M. Pic, A. Solier, and P. Lepesme. The Pic collection is by far the most important to my studies, for he named about 265 species and subspecies of American Anobiidae. Rarely can his species or subspecies be recognized from the exceedingly brief descriptions (some consisting of 5 to 10 words) provided for them, so examination of types is the only reliable means of correctly assigning the names.

In Paris I saw type-specimens of about 150 of the Pic taxa of Anobiidae. Type-specimens of roughly 90 taxa were not available to me because they had been loaned many years ago and were never returned to the museum. However, the data that I accumulated and the specimens that I borrowed will enable me, in time, to make considerable progress with certain genera of American Anobiidae.

Major problems often accompany examination of Pic types. Most of his types are in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, but when a certain

type seems to be missing, there is usually no way of knowing if that type is in another museum, lost, or mislaid. Pic generally gave no indication in print where types were deposited.

The haste and general lack of care with which Pic worked is well reflected by his handwriting, labeling, and arrangement of the material. Most types are marked by both his small, yellow, handwritten type-label, and by a capitalized, red museum type-label. Where a Pic type-label is on a specimen I have accepted that as the type. I have designated lectotypes herein for species when I felt sure that a particular specimen was the type, but was not clearly labeled as such. Some boxes of the collection were so badly crowded by Pic (especially those containing genera with many species) that the chaos therein, and the lack of care in labeling, make it difficult to sort out types from non-types. In my examination of the Pic collection of Anobiidae I found three instances in which there were evidently two types of a species; in one instance the data on neither apparent type agreed with that published for the species. It often is impossible to know whether Pic had a series of specimens when he described a species, and if some of the series might be in museums other than the Paris museum. Even after my careful examination of the Pic collection, the possibility remains that there may have been before me types that I wished to examine, but which were indistinguishable as types because they were not adequately labeled.

Following are the changes resulting from my studies. All types referred to herein are in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris.

#### PIC CATORAMA SPECIES

##### *Tricornus herbarius* (Gorham)

*Cathorama herbarium* Gorham, 1883:207.

*Catorama latipennis* Pic, 1927b:9. NEW SYNONYM.

*Catorama claveri* Pic, 1923:5. NEW SYNONYM.

*Catorama minasensis* Pic, 1927b:8. NEW SYNONYM.

*Catorama goudoti* Pic, 1927b:8. NEW SYNONYM.

*Catorama venezuelensis* Pic, 1927b:9. NEW SYNONYM.

The fact that four of these unnecessary names were validated in the same paper offers a commentary on Mr. Pic's approach to taxonomy.

The type of *goudoti* bears: Colomb Goudot, Type, TYPE, Goudoti n. sp.; the type of *minasensis* has: Capress Bresil (undecipherable word), 2810, Dang un livre 1931, C. minasensis Pic; the type of *venezuelensis* bears: Venezuela, Type, TYPE, venezuelensis n. sp.; the pin bearing the name *claveri* has 6 specimens mounted consecutively, I hereby designate the top one as LECTOTYPE, the pin bears the data: Colombie Ibague Fr. Claver, TYPE, C. Claveri n. sp.; the Pic specimen of *latipennis* has: Belmont Trinidad IX, ambion, latipennis n. sp. I hereby designate this specimen as LECTOTYPE.

*Tricorynus hoguei* (Pic)

*Catorama hoguei* Pic, 1927b:10.

*Tricorynus partinitidus* White, 1967:22. NEW SYNONYM.

Examination of the Pic type of *hoguei* shows that these two names apply to the same species; Pic's original description did not allow recognition of his species. Data on the type follow: Mexico (Hoge), Type, Hoguei n. sp.

*Mirosternus jacobsoni* (Pic), NEW COMBINATION

*Catorama jacobsoni* Pic, 1927a:50.

I have examined a specimen that I hereby designate as LECTOTYPE (with the data: Fort de Kock [Sumatra] 92 M. 1925, leg E. Jacobson), and find the above change to be necessary.

PIC *Xyletinus* SPECIES

Pic described 25 American species and one subspecies that he placed in *Xyletinus*; I have seen all but two of the types of these. Most species actually do belong in *Xyletinus*, but a number do not. I have earlier placed *X. wagneri* Pic in *Hadrotinus* (White, 1973:846); I below assign an additional six species and one subspecies to different genera and designate a lectotype for one species.

*Tricorynus robusticollis* (Pic), NEW COMBINATION

*Xyletinus robusticollis* Pic, 1922:4.

The type bears: Republ. Argentina, Chaco de Santiago, Del Estero, Rio Salado, Type, TYPE, *robusticollis* n. sp.

*Calymmaderus inaequalicollis* (Pic), NEW COMBINATION

*Xyletinus inaequalicollis* Pic, 1932:11.

The type has Loja, Type, TYPE, *inaequalicollis* n. sp. Loja is a province of Ecuador.

*Xyletomerus griseopubens* (Pic), NEW COMBINATION

*Xyletinus griseopubens* Pic, 1915b:8.

Data on the type follow: Mineiro Loyaj, Type, TYPE, *griseopubens* Pic. The locality is in Brasil.

*Xyletomerus semisericeus* (Pic), NEW COMBINATION

*Xyletinus semisericeus* Pic, 1915a:13.

The type-data are identical with that on *griseopubens* except for the species label.

*Hadrotinus inermicollis* (Pic), NEW COMBINATION*Xyletinus inermicollis* Pic, 1902a:18.

The type has the data: S. Antonio da Barra, Pr. de Bahia, Gounelle, 11.12.88, An. Belg. 1902, p. 18, Type, TYPE, *inermicollis* Pic.

*Hadrotinus distinctevestitus* (Pic), NEW COMBINATION*Xyletinus distinctevestitus* Pic, 1902c:21.

The type-data are: Jataby, Prov. Goyas, Bresil, Sept. a Nov. 97, Le Nat. No. 352, Journv. 1902, p. 21, Type, TYPE, *Xyletinus distinctevestitus* Pic.

*Hadrotinus distinctevestitus hirsutus* (Pic), NEW COMBINATION*Xyletinus distinctevestitus hirsutus* Pic, 1915a:13.

Three type-specimens are mounted on one pin (two on one card, one above on another card); I hereby designate the uppermost as the LECTO-TYPE. The collection data are: Républ. Argentine, Chaco de Santiago, Del Estero, Rio Salado, Type, TYPE, *distinctevestitus* v. *hirsutus* Pic. It is worth noting that reference to this subspecies was not included in the Blackwelder catalog (1945).

## OTHER TAXA DESCRIBED BY PIC

*Dasytanobium monstrosum* Pic*Dasytanobium monstrosum* Pic, 1910:60.

*Alvarenganiella seabrai* Viana and Martinez, 1971:123. NEW GENERIC and SPECIFIC SYNONYMY.

I have compared the Pic type of *D. monstrosum* with the illustrations and description of *A. seabrai* and they agree so closely in nearly all details that I am convinced they are identical. The only difference that I found is that the antennal serration of Pic's type is somewhat greater than is the serration shown in the illustration of the antenna of *A. seabrai*. However, the angle at which the antenna was drawn could explain the apparent difference. An attempt to borrow a specimen of *A. seabrai* was met with no response, so I have not seen a specimen of this species.

*Dasytanobium inaequale* Pic

Examination of the type of *D. inaequale* Pic (type-species of *Dasytanobium*; Pic, 1902b:23) shows that it differs greatly from the type of *D. monstrosum*. The latter has the coxa, trochanter, femur, and tibia of a front leg each greatly elongated (two or more times normal length) and arcuate. In *inaequale* the above segments of a front leg are not elongated, but are similar to the segments of the other legs. It is possible that the unique leg adaptations of *D. monstrosum* are male characters, and that *monstrosum*

is actually the male of *D. inaequale*. If it is found that the two names apply to a single species, the correct name will be *inaequale*, for it was published earlier than was *monstrosum*. A more complete series than I have seen of *monstrosum* and *inaequale* will be needed to decide whether or not the two names apply to the sexes of one species.

The type of *D. monstrosum* is labeled: Espirito-Santo Brasil ex. coll. Fruhstorfer, Type, TYPE, Dasytanobium monstrosum Pic. The type of *D. inaequale* is labeled: Caraca (Minas Geraez) Bresil, E. Gounelle 1.2.1885, Dasytide?, L-Exchange no. 209, Type, TYPE, Dasytanobium inaequale Pic.

Viana and Martinez (1971) erected the new subfamily Alvarenganiellinae for their new genus and species; I am in agreement that a new subfamily is appropriate so it remains unchanged.

In addition to *D. monstrosum* and *inaequale*, the Hawaiian species *Xyletobius timberlakei* Perkins (1921:505) belongs in Alvarenganiellinae.

#### *Dasytanobium timberlakei* (Perkins), NEW COMBINATION

This is a provisional assignment, for the species shows notable differences (most obvious in the antennal form) from both *monstrosum* and *inaequale*, and likely deserves a genus by itself.

#### *Pseudodorcatoma* Pic

*Pseudodorcatoma* Pic, 1905:171.

*Cryptoramorphus* White, 1966:959. SYNONYM?

Unfortunately, I have not seen Pic's type of the type-species (*P. ornata* Pic), but I have examined a specimen determined by P. Lapesme as *P. ornata* Pic. If Lapesme's identification is correct, then my *Cryptoramorphus* is a synonym of *Pseudodorcatoma*. Also, on the basis of Lapesme's identification, the original, brief description of *Pseudodorcatoma* may be in error in stating that the antennae are 8 or 9 segmented (they are 11 segmented in the Lapesme specimen); and, *Pseudodorcatoma* seems to be not closely related to *Dorcatoma* Herbst, to which Pic compared it.

#### SOLIER ANOBIUM SPECIES

Solier described nine Anobiidae from Chile that he placed in *Anobium*; I have seen the types of seven of these. Most of the species belong to genera that were not yet described when Solier did his work; the species are below reassigned generically or their generic status is discussed. None of the specimens was designated in print as type and only one bears a type-label, so I below designate lectotypes for six species.

I below assign two of Solier's species to *Xyletomerus*. M. Pic described eight Chilean anobiids in *Xyletomerus*; unfortunately, none of the types of these species was available to me in Paris. It is likely that certain of Pic's

species are synonyms of Solier species. Two of the species below do not belong to genera with which I am familiar. Further study may show that new genera should be described for these two species.

*Xyletomerus cylindricus* (Solier), NEW COMBINATION

*Anobium cylindricum* Solier, 1849:472.

The LECTOTYPE that I hereby designate bears the data: *Anobium cylindricum* Sol. Chile.

*Xyletomerus fumosus* (Solier), NEW COMBINATION

*Anobium fumosum* Solier, 1849:471.

The data on the holotype are: Museum Paris, Chile, Cl. Gay 1845, *Anobium fumosum* Sol. Santiago, TYPE.

*Xyletinus oblongus* (Solier), NEW COMBINATION

*Anobium oblongum* Solier, 1849:471.

The LECTOTYPE that I hereby designate has the data: *Anobium oblongum* Ziegel. Chile Coquimbo.

*Euvrilletta nigra* (Solier), NEW COMBINATION

*Anobium nigrum* Solier, 1849:470.

The data on the specimen I hereby designate as LECTOTYPE are: *Anobium nigrum* Sol. Sa Rosa. This species does not agree well in general form with other members of *Euvrilletta*, but it is better placed here than in any other genus known to me.

*Trichobiopsis spinolae* (Solier), NEW COMBINATION

*Anobium spinolae* Solier, 1849:469.

*Nicobium spinolae* (Solier), Pic, 1912:32.

The specimen I hereby designate as LECTOTYPE (with data: *Anobium spinolae* Sol., Illapel), from Chile, is damaged with most appendages missing; and it is badly encrusted with foreign material. From what I can see of the morphology, the species most likely belongs in *Trichobiopsis* (White, 1973:846), but does not exhibit the generic characters to the same degree as does the type-species, *T. excavata* White. That is, the sternal groove is less deep and less strongly marked off, the abdominal sutures are weak medially but not obliterated as in *T. excavata*, and only the last segment of the labial palpus is notched, and not also the last segment of the maxillary palpus as in *excavata*.

*Anobium lunatum* Solier

*Anobium lunatum* Solier, 1849:472.

The specimen I here designate as LECTOTYPE has: *Anobium lunatum* Sol. Chile. This species belongs in Xyletininae, but I am not sure to what genus.

*Anobium acutangulum* Solier

*Anobium acutangulum* Solier, 1849:470.

The LECTOTYPE that I here designate has the data: *Anobium acutangulum* Sol., Coquimbo, Coquimbo. This species belongs in the Anobiinae near the genus *Priobium* Motsch., but exhibits notable differences from that genus. I am uncertain to what genus this species belongs.

Lepesme's *Picatoma*

*Protheca* LeConte, 1865:241.

*Picatoma* Lepesme, 1947:224. NEW SYNONYM.

I have compared the type-species of *Protheca* (*P. hispida* LeConte) with specimens determined by Lepesme as *Picatoma guadalupensis* (Pic), the type-species of *Picatoma*; and I found that they are distinguishable on a species level only.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

My thanks are extended to Dr. Jean Menier and Mme. A. Bons (both of Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris) for assistance during this work.

## LITERATURE CITED

- Blackwelder, R. E. 1945. Checklist of the Coleopterous insects of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America. Pt. 3. Smith. Inst. U.S. Natl. Mus. Bull. 185:343-550.
- Gorham, H. S. 1883. Family Ptinidae. *In* Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. Coleoptera. 3(2):194-209.
- LeConte, J. L. 1865. Prodrum of a monograph of the species of the tribe Anobiini, of the Family Ptinidae, inhabiting North America. Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phil. 17:222-244.
- Lepesme, P. 1947. Bostrychoidea. *In* Fleutiaux, et al., Coleopteres des Antilles, Faune de L'Empire France, VII, vol. 1, p. 194-233.
- Perkins, R. C. L. 1921. Notes on Hawaiian Plagithmysides and Anobiides (Col.) with descriptions of new species. Proc. Hawaii. Entomol. Soc. 4(3): 493-506.
- Pic, M. 1902a. Contribution a l'etude des Xyletini du Brasil. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg. 46:17-18.
- . 1902b. Diagnoses de Coleopteres de L'Ancien et du nouveau monde. L'Echange, Rev. Linn. 18(209):23-26.
- . 1902c. Coléoptères Brésiliens Nouveaux. Le Naturaliste. 24(357):21.

- . 1905. Captures diverses, noms nouveaux, et diagnoses (Coléoptères). L'Echange, Rev. Linn. 21(250):169-171.
- . 1910. Coléoptères exotiques nouveaux ou peu connus. L'Echange, Rev. Linn. 26(308):60-63.
- . 1912. Anobiidae. In *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, W. Junk, Berlin. 10(48):1-92.
- . 1915a. Nouveautés de diverses Familles. Mel. Exotico-Ento. 13:2-20.
- . 1915b. Nouvelles espèces de diverses Familles. Mel. Exotico-Ento. 15:2-20.
- . 1922. Nouveautés diverses. Mel. Exotico-Ento. 34:1-32.
- . 1923. Nouveautés diverses. Mel. Exotico-Ento. 39:3-32.
- . 1927a. Fauna sumatrensis (Beitrag Nr. 49) Byrrhidae, Dermestidae, Anobiidae, Bruchidae. Suppl. Entomol. 16:49-50.
- . 1927b. Nouveautés diverses. Mel. Exotico-Ento. 48:1-32.
- . 1932. Nouveautés diverses. Mel. Exotico-Ento. 60:1-36.
- Solier, A. 1849. Orden III. Coleoptera. In Gay, *Historia fisica y politica de Chile . . .* 4:414-511.
- Viana, M. and A. Martinez. 1971. Una nueva subfamilia de Anobiidae (Insecta, Coleoptera). *Neotropica*. 17(54):121-126.
- White, R. 1966. *Cryptoramorphus floridanus*, new genus, new species (Coleoptera: Anobiidae), with generic reassignments. *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am.* 59(5):959-961.
- . 1967. The *Tricorynus* of Mexico (Coleoptera: Anobiidae). *Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc.* 93:1-40.
- . 1973. Neotropical Anobiidae: new genera and species, and taxonomic notes (Coleoptera). *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am.* 66(4):843-848.